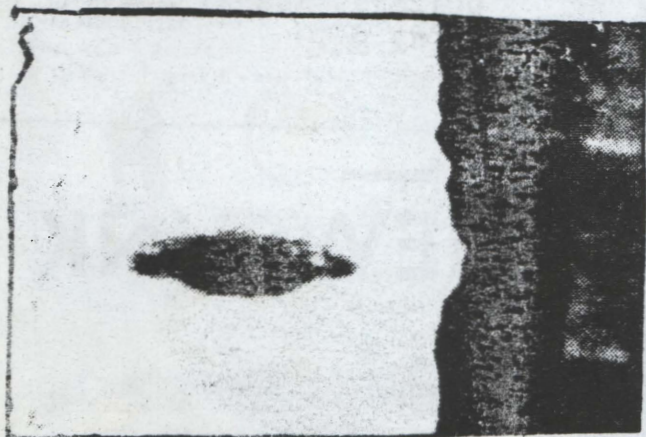
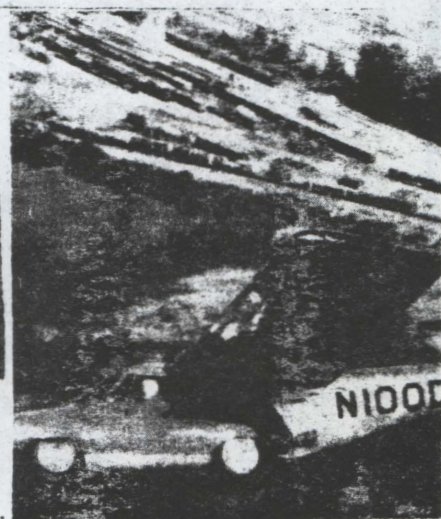


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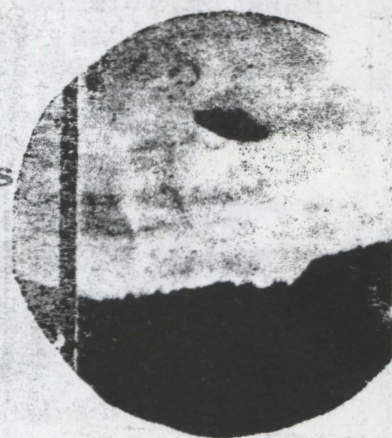
COSMOLOGY NEWSLINK

Magazine of the Cosmos

No.3 December 1972 12½



THEIRS



Those average men and their
**WONDERFUL
FLYING MACHINES**
see inside

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COSMOLOGY NEWSLINK INTRODUCTION

The title Cosmology Newslink was formulated out of the need to fit together intrarelated subjects which may or may not have bearings on each other and perhaps leading to the answers or conclusions of some of them if not all of earth's mysteries: in which case this magazine has done its work.

Our title was suggested by Mr. Patrick Dineen, of Co. Kerry Ireland, we supplied the LINK.

COSMOLOGY NEWSLINK

WORLD UFO NEWS SCENE

EDITED BY Edward Harris
consultants:
Alan McDermott , BSc
Fred O Gardner, FRGS, FIEC
Beryl Wallace, Gene Duplantier,
Roy Lake.

An International magazine for
the study of cosmological events .

THE

No. 3

December 1972

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STRANGE CASE OF DR. X

THIS ACCOUNT IS TRUE. IT IS AN
EMBARRASSMENT TO ALL WHO WERE IN-
VOLVED WITH IT. WE HAVE THERE -
FORE OMITTED NAMES AND PLACES.

THE STORY OF DR. X

PLACE: Southern Latitudes.

TIME: July 1960.

OBJECT: Testing a guided
missile.

Dr. X was the head of technical
studies of the outer
atmosphere attached to the
rocket range. As stated in
the press his outlandish stat-
ements of the possibility of
creatures from another planet
going around the earth in space
craft, had annoyed all of his
colleagues. They then requested
his removal from the position
he held.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: U.S INFORMATION SERVICE
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Dr.X was becoming an embarrassment to the whole establishment.

In a statement he said that if he could not get a western government to back him, he would go to an eastern one where his work would be more respected.

A great storm of protest developed. Students rioted, in support of him and this government decided to give him a public enquiry into outer space activities.

At the enquiry he was torn to shreds by professors and learned colleagues and his statements stating he had made contact with something in outer space wanting information about earth beings and earth structure.

Finally his contract was cancelled and he was ordered to leave the country by the end of one month. At the same time, by coincidence, the proposed launching of the missile was scheduled. As time drew nearer to launching, Dr.X had disappeared. It had been assumed that he had left and hid himself in shame. The rocket was launched and shot up into the sky, it ascended miles and miles. After about 12 minutes it burnt out and disintegrated as planned. About 3 weeks later elapsed, a body was washed up on a beach in another nearby land, it was badly burned but in a whole condition. Speculation was rife... was it Dr.X? WHO WAS it?

The press called him Dr. X. Questions were raised.. Did he go up with the rocket? Did he make contact with the unknown (bearing in mind that he was still missing and had not left the rocket range as security clearly

stated.

It was decided to save any more embarrassment to the respective governments and remove the body to for examination, and to positive identification. The United Nations were believed being pressed by some countries as stating that he had been assassinated to stop free speech.

The body was put on ice for 2 weeks and then placed in a copper and zinc coffin. This was put on board ship.

The ship, the SS Ma....., was a refrigeration ship meat carrier. The coffin was taken to the docks under massive security cover, loaded on board in the sealed ice compartment. The ice compartment was then locked up with three locks and sealed with lead. The key was flown by air to the 6 hours before the ship sailed. The other key was posted in another ship due to arrive 2 days before the was due to arrive at Ti.....docks.. The last key was held by the captain of the..... The ship sailed, all was normal on board. But after three days out into the Indian Ocean things started to go wrong.

Firstly, all the lights and ship's electrical power ceased, although the

generators were still working and making output. The ice started to melt in the compartments. After about ten minutes all power was restored. The ship's electricians were baffled, he never experienced this before. An examination of all the compartments revealed that the coffin containing the body was open and on the floor off its supports.

It was once more resealed. A welder welded up the door.

At the time of the blackout the lookout had reported a sudden still in the wind. He also reported a very calm sea and a large phosphorescence glow in the sky line. A fear settled over the ship. Extra speed was ordered.

Nothing more occurred until just off the Needles. About 1 a.m. the sky went very bright and all of a sudden a cloudy light came closer to the ship. Every one of the crew ran for cover and could not look into it. This state of affairs lasted about 15 minutes and then disappeared as quickly as it had come.

The captain ordered nobody to go near the coffin compartment. He then flashed a message to the special branch of S.Y., requesting immediate aid and an expert in science to be sent to the ship. Shortly, a helicopter appeared and lowered 3 people on board. There were two police inspectors and an old colleague of Dr. X. He was Dr. ... of Berlin,

the man who invented the navigation system of the V war rockets during world war two.

An examination of the coffin compartment revealed that a large hole had been cut in the door by some high power torch or similar. The burn marks gave no indication of what type of tool had been used, however the door was six inches thick.

The coffin was also burned open and the body left intact. Later in a hospital somewhere in Europe, the body was examined, and it was disclosed to the security people that Dr. X had no brain in the body and that there were visible signs of its removal, by forceful means.

TO SUMMARISE:


What caused the power failure on the ship? Was it a first vain attempt to get at the body? Was the second a fruitful effort to gain access to the body? Had creatures decided to get his brain for examination? The writer of this article wishes to remain anonymous. EPILOG: Science has proved that a brain can live for a long time if artificially fed and information is available

Editor's note

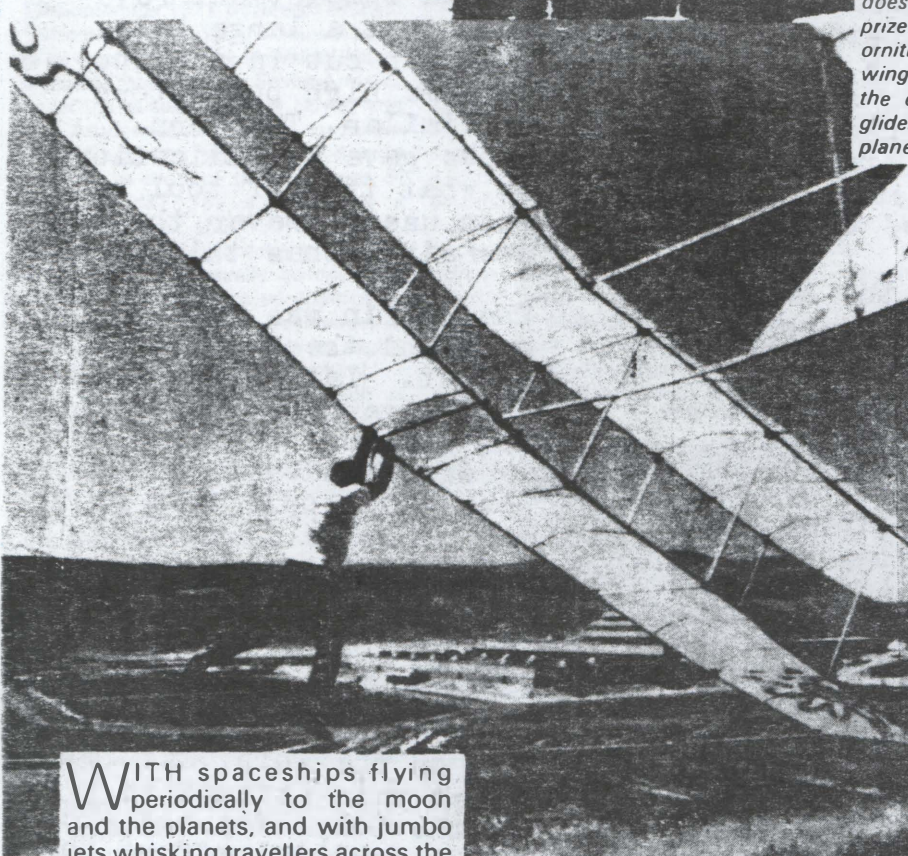
It still puzzles me why the body was not flown to that hospital by refrigerated air transport. That would be quicker, wouldn't it?

Those average men and their

WONDERFUL FLYING MACHINES



The flying saucer riding a trail of smoke a couple of yards from the ground does not, of course, qualify for the cash prize. Nor does the world's first ornithopter, which flies by flapping its wings. But these inventors, as well as the enthusiast hanging grimly to his glider is typical of America's backyard plane builders.



WITH spaceships flying periodically to the moon and the planets, and with jumbo jets whisking travellers across the world in a matter of hours, it might seem that advancements in aviation have become the sole domain of big corporations and government agencies.

But occasionally we get a reminder that this may not be so. One such memory-jogging incident occurred in Britain a couple of weeks ago, when a man-powered aircraft—a cross between a bicycle and a glider—took to the air for 40 seconds and covered 500 yards at an RAF station in Oxfordshire.

This pedal plane, called Jupiter, was designed by an aircraft engineer and built by RAF instructors and apprentices. The ultimate aim of the designers, builders and pilots of such planes is to win the £10,000 prize put up by industrialist Henry Kremer

and sponsored by the Royal Aeronautical Society. To achieve this they must fly a mile over a figure-of-eight course in a plane operated entirely by man-power.

A fair number of these latter-day Leonardos come from the U.S. Among their creations are wing-flapping contrivances intended to fly by waving the arms. More common are those which, like Jupiter, rely on bicycle-type pedals for power.

Not all are soaring successes. Among those that show little promise of getting off the ground are designs that could pass for a turn-of-the-century experiment, which look more like a child's kite than a plane, or which resemble nothing in particular.

Driven by a furiously pedalling flight-lieutenant, it soared up to 30ft and stayed up for 44 seconds.

Then, after a 500-yard flight, it came down to earth with a bump.

So did the dreams of the pilot, Flight Lieutenant John Potter, and 20 apprentices from RAF Halton, Oxfordshire.

They had hoped to carry off the £10,000 prize offered by the Royal Aeronautical Society and an industrialist, for the first man-powered flight over a one-mile, figure-of-eight course.

Bent

But all they had to show for their efforts at their camp yesterday was a bent front wheel and shattered cockpit after a crash landing.

The team took over Jupiter from an enthusiast in Woodford, Essex, a year ago after it was damaged by fire.

After its latest bump, Jupiter should be ready for another flight in about a month.

AFTER a year's painstaking work, the man-powered Jupiter—a cross between a glider and a bicycle—takes to the air.

**one-man
pedal
plane**

THE SUN, Monday, March 20 1972

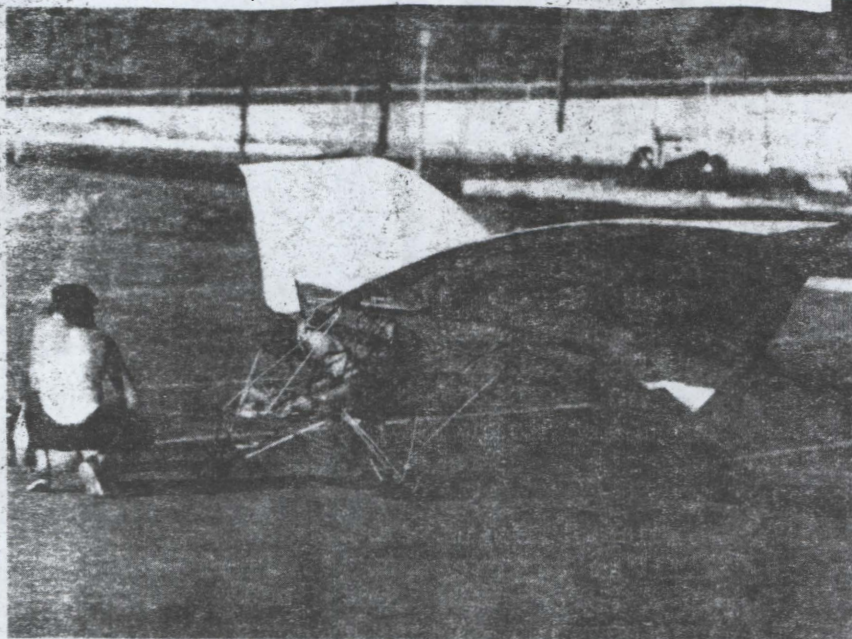
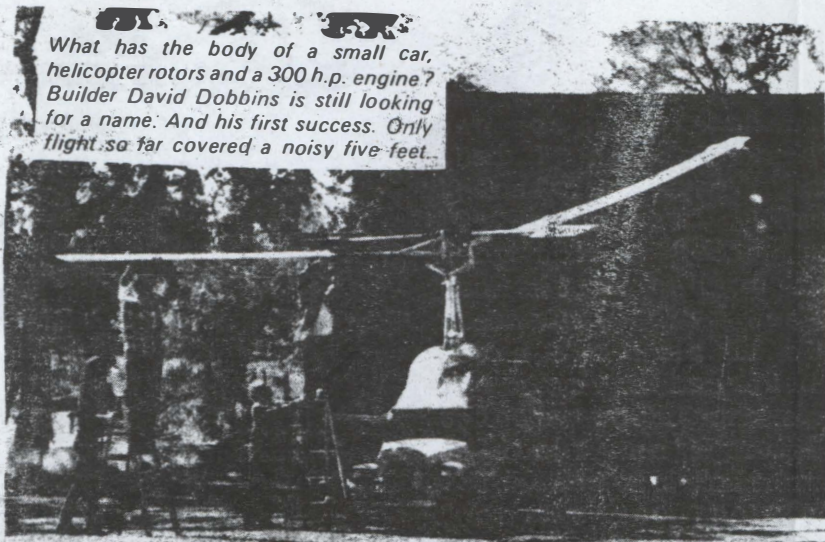


John after the crash
Pictures: Tim Graham

But across America, backyard inventors, bolstered only by a belief in their way-out ideas, are tinkering with strange configurations and novel power plants that restore the feeling of personal adventure to conquering the sky. More often than not the inventors are working with materials salvaged from junk yards or bought at the local do-it-yourself store. Many are members of the Experimental Aircraft Association, a group of 60,000 former model-builders who have given full-sized wings to their imaginations.

Some of these unusual flying machines, like the one first devised by the Wright Brothers, show the marks of years of research and experimentation.

What has the body of a small car, helicopter rotors and a 300 h.p. engine? Builder David Dobbins is still looking for a name. And his first success. Only flight so far covered a noisy five feet.

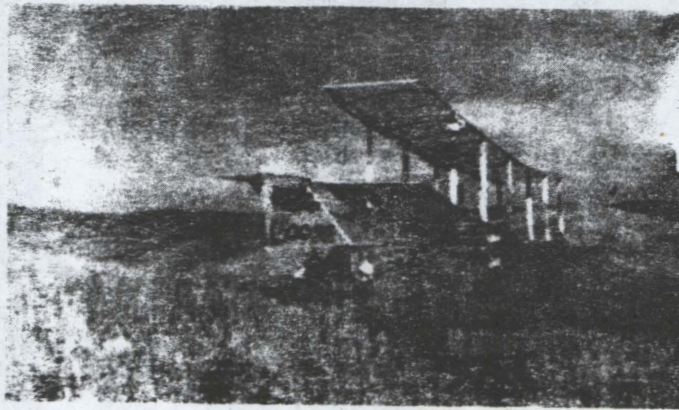


This inventor, pumping mightily with his hands, knees and back muscles, has careered along many Pacific beaches. So far he has recorded no flight time. The parawing, right, is a version of a design dating back more than 500 years.



Winged imaginations

An elementary schoolteacher, Jack Lambie, spent \$23.70 for synthetic fibre to cover the wings of the machine above, which is made of scrap timber and baling wire with a cardboard tail. His students assembled the "hang glider," so called because you just hang on. After a running start, it has actually flown.



Do-it-yourself kit

The craft on the left is an altogether different proposition—a real miniature plane that can be assembled from a kit. It is the brainchild of an aircraft industry worker who left his job at a plane assembly plant to market his kit, which can be put together by the buyer.

Cruising along the highways and skyways

Backyard inventor's idea of tomorrow's transport

Left—The designer fits a wing to his convertible car-plane, one of 12 simple steps—each taking less than 30 seconds—involved in changing the contrivance from road to air service.

Below—On wheels in the countryside, Moulton Taylor's unique craft could pass for an ordinary sporty coupe.

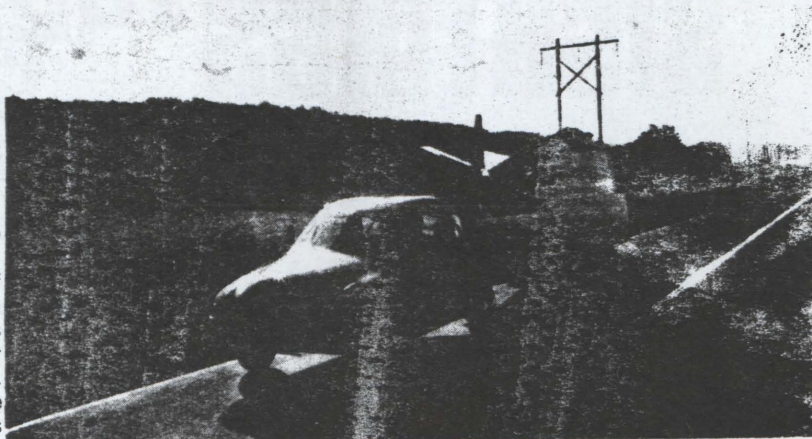
And when it takes to the air (bottom of page) it is unlikely that even a casual observer could mistake it for a run-of-the-mill light plane.

A GLEAMING red sports car with a shimmering silver trailer can be seen rolling along a California freeway almost any Sunday afternoon, easily keeping up with the traffic that moves at 60 miles an hour. The driver, Moulton B. Taylor, a retired Navy commander, has all the comforts: bucket seats, padded dashboard, fibre-glass body, walnut steering wheel, deep pile carpeting.

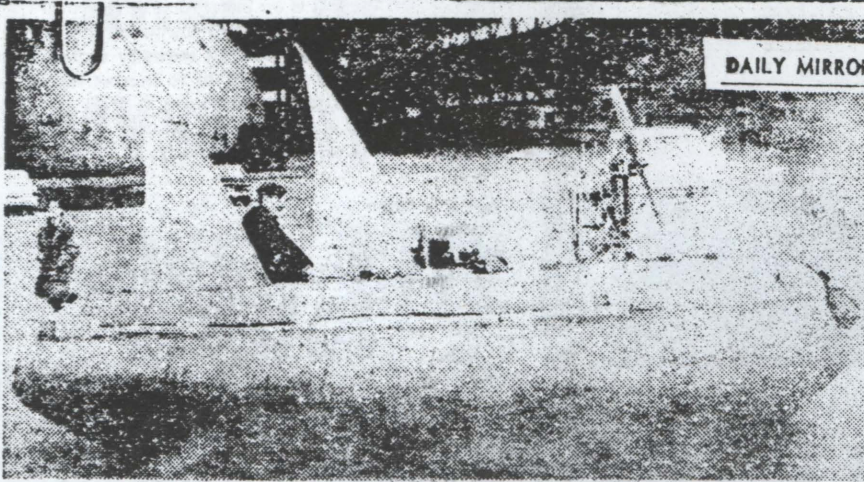
But if traffic gets a bit heavy or if Taylor just feels like getting away from it all he pulls off the highway, removes a few pins and bolts from the rear assembly (that really is a pair of wings, tail and propeller) and attaches the sections to the car with the same pins and bolts. Then he shifts the drive from retractable wheels to the prop.

Presto! Within less than five minutes he is ready to take off in his aerocar. If the weather turns bad, he can land, reverse the procedure and return to the road. It can cruise at more than 120 mph in the air, and is the only vehicle of its kind that meets all ground safety requirements and has been certified as airworthy by the Federal Aviation Administration.

While most of these amateur plane



builders are in it for the fun, a few of their models have added knowledge to the principles of aerodynamics. And it is just possible that some of their innovations may eventually be refined and incorporated into inexpensive alternatives to road vehicles.



A pump-it-up hovercraft for the car boot

RESearch designer Tony Simpson rides in his latest brainchild—a seven-seater hovercraft that will fit into a car boot.

For this 35 m.p.h. prototype hovercraft is inflatable.

The hovercraft was

unveiled yesterday at Cardington R.A.F. station, Bedford, where it was built by a Ministry of Aviation research team.

Fan

It is purely experimental, but the team think there might be commercial possibilities in the future for their "pump it up" craft.

The prototype is powered by two invalid carriage engines. One engine works a fan to create the cushion of air on which it rides, and the other drives its propeller, which sends it skimming along the

ground at speeds up to 35 m.p.h.

The advantage of the inflatable hovercraft is that it has no solid hull which could be damaged crossing rough ground.

The team hit on the idea of building it when testing fabric protective "skirts" for solid hulled hovercraft.

SIGHTINGS

SINCE 1970

Lights in the sky

A PAIGNTON man could find no explanation for the big group of orange star-like bodies which hung in the heavens over Lyme Bay a few nights ago.

The night air was clear, with no mist or fog, and visibility was good. Unidentified flying objects, perhaps? After all, in the past decade the Westcountry has been particularly prone to UFO sightings.

"I just don't know," said my correspondent. "They were quite distinct and were clearly discernible for nearly ten minutes until the last one gradually faded. A number of friends saw them, too. I can't imagine that they were flares because they were quite stationary." Paignton police station received a dozen phone calls that night about the phenomenon.

The South-West may be a hot bed of such mysterious goings-on, but in this case at least there seems to be an explanation. Brixham coastguards said: "There was a lot of naval activity that night with NATO forces on exercises. The sightings were probably star shells."

25 SEPT 1970

A comet-like object seen over the North Sea last night by people on the Norfolk and Suffolk coast was put down to electrical disturbance in the atmosphere.

Cromer coastguards said sightings had been made by police patrols and members of

the public at Cley, Mundesley, Blakeney, Morston and Lowestoft, but reports had differed.

Some people had said the object had gone upwards and others said it went down. Colours reported varied — blue, red, green, orange, white and red-and-green.

'Comet'

The coastguards checked to find out whether it was an aircraft flare and confirmed that it was not.

But a similar object had been seen from as far away as Northern Ireland and 60 miles north-west of the Hebrides. "We were treating it as a comet," said a coastguard. "But we were told it was probably atmospheric turbulence."

Mr. R. Chestney, a professional bird watcher and warden of the

Scott Head Island bird sanctuary, saw the object from his Brancaster Staithe home. From there it was a few degrees east of north, appearing at about 60 degrees, burning for about five seconds and vanishing at about 40 degrees.

It appeared to be travelling at tremendous speed and very high up. "It was very impressive indeed," said Mr. Chestney. "Much larger than any shooting star I have ever seen."

Space debris

"It illuminated the cloud and its light appeared to linger along its path after it had passed. There were three colours distinguishable in it. The ball itself was a brilliant blue, its trail was white becoming a yellowish white at the end." He compared the object to a stream of molten metal being poured from a furnace.

The Meteorological Office at Bury St. Edmunds thought the object might be some space debris coming back through the atmosphere.

EASTERN EVENING
NEWS - NORWICH
NORFOLK. 20 OCT '70

Has Spalding had a visit from a flying saucer? Three 11-year-old boys think it quite possible.

Armed with two colour photographs which show "something" in the sky over Monks House Lane, they insist they were not suffering from holiday exuberance when they took them.

"No", they said, the "blob" was not an ink spot cunningly made on the negatives. "Look for yourself," they said, "it is part of the photograph."

Even the sternest cross examination from a disbeliever failed to shake their story. "We saw something and took a photograph of it," they maintained.

All they had been doing, they said, was going to their den in Monks House Lane, to take a photograph as Stephen Byford, of 6 Carrington Road, had two shots left in his camera.

When along came the "thing". Pictures of the den were forgotten and after Stephen had taken a shot he gave the camera to his pal Michael Prudden, of 8 Oakley Drive.

Newspapermen are naturally suspicious. The summer sees the start of the "silly season" and Michael is, after all, the son of our chief photographer!

Pull the other leg it's got cups on



THREE SPOT A MYSTERY UFO OVER CITY

AN UNIDENTIFIED flying object was sighted by three people over Nottingham and Hucknall last night.

Mr. Desmond Ward, of 64 Gladwyn Mount, Rise Park Estate, Bulwell, described it as "cylindrical and shining with a bright violet glow as it hovered for about two minutes over Bulwell golf course. Then it darted straight up into the sky."

Mr. Lawrence Truman (25), of 89 Carlingford Road, Hucknall, saw the

object for about two minutes hovering over his street just after midnight.

Bluish light

He described it as "oblong, glowing yellow until it shot across the sky."

Another person to sight the mysterious object was Mr. Ian Hunter (34), of 17 Hucknall Lane, Bulwell, who said: "I couldn't believe my eyes. I saw a bluish light go very fast over Bulwell Common, then stop and start up again.

"It was some distance away. All I could think was that it was a plane or a rocket."

Rolls-Royce, operating at Hucknall Aerodrome, said they had no flights or tests at all last night.

● **EXPLANATION?** A Watnall Meteorological Office spokesman commented: "I think that what they saw was the moon. It may quite possibly give the impression of movement as clouds pass between it and the observer, and I have myself seen a bluish or violet light effect under certain weather conditions."

Flying saucers or fireworks?

I LIVE on the fourth floor of a small block of flats in Manor Park and on November 3, at roughly 9.30 p.m. I observed from my window a low white light in the sky which appeared to be a star, until it started to move very slowly across the sky.

While watching this, what I took to be a huge rocket appeared over the area of Canning Town, throwing out a cascade of white lights which hung in the sky for maybe 30 seconds. They then disappeared leaving just a huge white light in the centre, which instead of disappearing hung in the sky for about a minute, then started to move off in the direction of the other light, they then altered course together and moved out of sight.

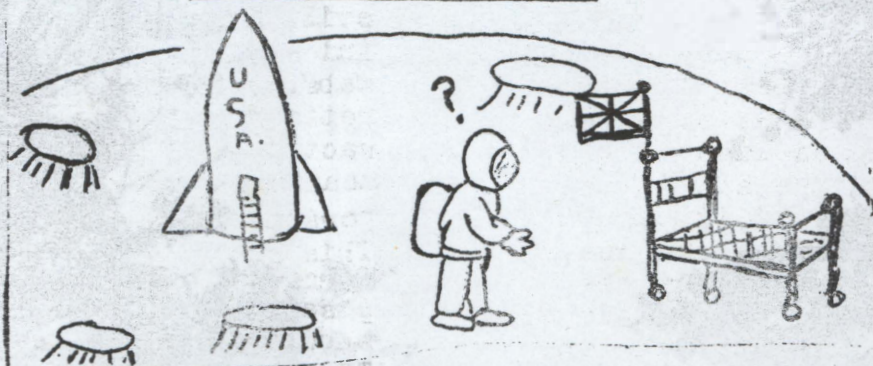
Are there any other readers who noticed the same things as I would like to convince my family that I was not seeing things, or even fireworks.

MRS. G. R. D.
Manor Park.

EVENING POST &
NEWS - NOTTINGHAM
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
ENGLAND. 14 NOV. 70

STRATFORD EXPRESS
LONDON, E.15. (13-Nov-70)

Joke by Mike Seago
Braintree, Essex.



How do I EXPLAIN THIS BACK HOME?

UFO TALK

A Forum on general topics of interest. From last issue: God or satan? Electric or magnetic?

By Leo V. Bartsch.



No man has seen the face of God and lived (except by visions which were as lightning), but we can see what God does. No man has seen electricity, but we can see what it does. God is a Spirit (invisible) yet Moses saw the back parts of God. Ex.33:20-23 or what God did as God passed by, which did make Moses face shine.

Jesus said to be born again of the spirit is like the wind, (John 3.8) You cannot see it, but you can feel and hear it and see what it does. When people were filled with the holy spirit at Pentecost (Acts 2;2-3) there came a sound as of a rushing mighty wind. There appeared cloven tongues like as of fire. So the spirit is like the wind, it cannot be seen, But we can see, feel and hear what the Spirit does, or creates or transforms into. The encyclopedia says electric-

ity cannot be seen or heard and has no weight; but we can see, feel and hear what it does or creates or transforms into. John 16-12; Jesus said "I have yet many things to say unto you but ye cannot bear them now." That was 2000 years ago. Yes if 50 years ago someone had said electricity would one day teleport man's image and voice almost instantly from the moon to the whole earth in living colour, we would say "only God could do that." The Bible speaks of Ships from God, "The Chariots of God," "Chariots of fire," "The Flying Roll", "The Star of Bethlehem", and "The wheel within a wheel" yet we wonder where UFO with their supernatural performance come from, or why no UFO has ever been shot down or captured or ever will be. Now electricity is related to the magnetic forces, but what about the invisible powers of darkness. We know electricity froms the light and creates magnetic forces. Read Isa.45;7- God said "I form the light and create evil. What did God mean? And what is magnetic? Webster dictionary-Magnetic has influence, attraction, and force, (other meanings) power to attract personal charm or allure. This sounds like the evil force? Well anything is possible today, nothing should surprise us.

TO BE CONTINUED.

PHILOSOPHICAL VIEWS on Flying Saucers

0000

The Inner meaning behind the flying saucers

By Fred O Gardner FRGS

Continued from issue no.2.

I have had to learn and frankly acknowledge that no one religious system can claim to have a monopoly of truth. It undoubtedly has a bit, but not the whole, but the essence or principle motivating most of these organised systems, taken together, do present much truth in good measure, but not in full measure because we are hampering by the fact that human expression human interpretation is, in the very nature of things limited and incomplete.

Of religious systems there is no lack, of interpretations there is no scarcity; there are so many voices, so many ideas so many claims but all of these were or are spoiled by the shifting sands of human opinion, the quagmire of doubt and nagging voice of uncertainty, so alas, is the human mind, constituted.

In my judgement, regardless of all the sensationalism or "out of this world" character of Flying Saucers and the obvious difficulties involved in investigation and especially in the interpretation of our findings to say nothing of general apathy or official denigration, there must be something in it. We are not all daft.

FIND THE MEN IN BLACK By Beryl Wallace

continued from last issues

..this perhaps was their finest hour since European superstition and ignorance instilled by the church left them virtually in control of the European civilisation.

When we say in control we mean that they could use people and kidnap people for their own purposes without much interference since people believed that they were from the devil and were afraid to challenge them. Today the ignorance of government works for them and they still go unchallenged as people believe that they are from their own governments, but with a difference, because when people believed they were the devil's agents some openly helped them in order to defy the church.

To elaborate on some of the cases from those years a few witchcraft stories have been chosen. A 1669 Scots woman claimed to have met a copper-faced man who baptised her with a new name into his service. In 1664 a Yarmouth woman claimed a tall man in black came to her door and pricked her wrist taking some blood, and an Essex woman claimed that a man in black pricked one of her shoulders giving her pain, passing his hand over it making the pain vanish.

Both these articles will be continued

HE HOAXED THE WORLD

BROUGHT TO PUBLIC NOTICE BY ANGLIA TELEVISION ON FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 6th 1972 was the following:

"...Flying Saucers, each one 28ft in diameter flying 614ft., above the ground and you can read about them in this book by Rex Dutta. (Rex has the picture below on the front cover). Over to LEEDS and David Seymour:"
 "It sounds ludicrous but the photograph that so impressed experts throughout the world have proved to be a simple hoax by a Sheffield Schoolboy. His name is Alex Birch, and he faked it in his back garden 10 years ago, and he has been fooling people ever since. Now at the age of 24 he has owned up to the truth at last."
 Alex told Anglia Television how he did it: ALEX. "Well, this is what we did it with," (holds up large sheet of glass with painting of UFOs on it). "A bit of white and black paint.."

DAVID SEYMOUR: "And you photographed it with what?"
 ALEX: An ordinary box Brownie 127 camera, and fortunately it came out very good.



This well known picture was faked

DAVID: You fooled a lot of people with that! ALEX: Yes! After 10 years I think it's time to tell the world what exactly did happen. I went down to whitehall to the Air Ministry, they interviewed me and they blew up my photograph to about the size of a house. The penetrated it with ultra-violet rays, and you know, I think that they thought at my age of 14 years I couldn't fake a photograph like this, and it just got out of hand.
 DAVID: You fooled a lot of famous people didn't You ?

ALEX: Yes, I'm afraid I have. David: Are you sure you are not pulling our legs again? ALEX: NO! NO! NO, This is exactly what happened back in February 1962.

DAVID: You NEVER saw a Flying Saucer.?

ALEX: NO! I've never

a Flying Saucer. DAVID: They were NEVER in formation?

ALEX: NO. DAVID: The lights weren't blazing?

ALEX: That's correct DAVID: Just a box Brownie? Alex:

Yes, (Back to the studio) Hesta: Oh! Dear Mr. Dutta

well here they are on the cover of your book and you have devoted a chapter to them, you must be terribly disappointed? REX: Yes, I am but I'm not terribly surprised. They are now going to investigate this further than just that glib report.
 (To be continued next issue)

CONTACT

This section deals with man's attempt to establish real contact with extraterrestrial creatures from outside our own world.

Looking for life among the stars

IN September 1971, dozens of eminent scientists—including two Nobel Laureates—gathered at the Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory in Soviet Armenia under the auspices of the Soviet and U.S. Academies of Science to ponder a mind-boggling proposition: Should man try to monitor the messages of other worlds? The answer was a resounding yes. U.S., Soviet, Czech, Hungarian and British delegates united to support an unusually co-operative proposal: "It seems to us appropriate that the search for extraterrestrial intelligence should be made by representatives of the whole of mankind."

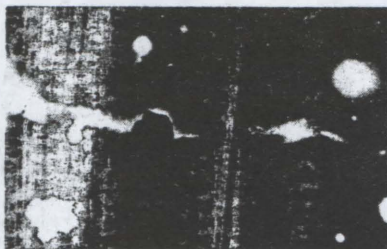
At a similar earlier conference at NASA's Ames Research Center near San Francisco, one of the chief exobiology research centres in the United States participants discussed the feasibility of launching Project Cyclops. The ambitious enterprise, which might cost as much as a billion dollars, would involve building three vast arrays of radio telescopes to conduct a more effective search for messages from the stars.

In their discussions of extraterrestrial life, most exobiologists suggest that in all probability the universe is teeming with intelligent beings. Most are now convinced that there is no intelligent life or technological civilization on the other eight planets of the solar system. If intelligent, technological races inhabit any of the other planets or their moons, so the argument runs, man would likely have heard from them—or have been visited by them—long ago. But that reasoning in no way diminishes the intense interest that most scientists feel about the faintest possibility of finding any form of life—or clues that it once existed—on the earth's planetary neighbours.

For centuries, scientists have con-

centrated on Mars as the most probable habitat of extraterrestrial life. After cloud-covered Venus, Mars is the planet closest and most visible to earth. Through a telescope, its earth-like polar caps can easily be seen, receding and advancing as the seasons change. Another seasonal variation, a wave of darkening that appeared to move out from the polar regions in the spring, once led earthbound observers to believe that the melting icecaps released water that in turn promoted the growth of vegetation.

Many such illusions were shattered in the 1960s when Mariner spacecraft gave man his first close-up look at the



Red Planet. It was a jarring sight, a bleak moon-like landscape pockmarked by craters, with no seas and no obvious vegetation. The Mariner instruments and telescopic observations from earth revealed that the Martian atmosphere was less than one per cent as thick as the earth's and consisted largely of carbon dioxide with slight traces of water vapour. In addition, there was no evidence of any shielding ozone in the atmosphere, which meant that the sun's searing ultraviolet radiation, deadly to earth life, poured continuously on to the surface. Finally, the Mariners detected no magnetic field around Mars, indicating that the planet did not have a molten-iron core like the earth's. That finding seemed to suggest that Mars was never hot enough to melt and differentiate, a process in which the lighter elements vital to earth

life rise to the surface and harden to form a crust.

For laymen and some scientists, these discoveries dealt a crushing blow to the possibility of finding life on Mars. But Cornell University Astronomer Carl Sagan, exobiology's most energetic and articulate spokesman, was less easily discouraged. To prove that Mariner flybys would have difficulty detecting any signs of life on Mars from a distance of thousands of miles, Sagan sifted through pictures of the earth taken by weather satellites and discovered that only one shot in a thousand showed evidence of man's presence. He presented his conclusions in a provocative paper that in effect asked: Is there life on earth? Later, Sagan puckishly noted that Martians visiting the earth might believe that automobiles were the dominant form of terrestrial life; the environment is altered to fit their needs and they act much like living beings by moving, eating and excreting.

Exobiologists do not insist that life exists on Mars; they argue only that the harsh conditions on the planet do not necessarily preclude life. On earth, they point out, organisms have managed to thrive in environments ranging from the icy wastes of Antarctica to the wind-blown summits of high mountains to the enormous pressures of deep-sea trenches. Adds University of Maryland Exobiologist Cyril Ponnamperna: "We have even found life in boiling hot springs and strong acids." To buttress their case, exobiologists have exposed micro-organisms to simulated Martian environments (carbon dioxide, extreme cold, small amounts of water) in so-called "Mars jars". Some of the bugs readily adapted to the Martian conditions.

Exobiologists have suggested a number of scenarios for the survival of Martian life. Sagan, for instance, theorises that Mars may now be experiencing an ice age. As he explains it, the planet's northern hemisphere

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In the past few months three spacecraft, one American and two Russian, have been circling Mars, seeking out conditions and features that might support life. Now America's Pioneer 10 is on a long journey to Jupiter, which could harbour life—or the precursors of life—in its atmosphere. Missions like these are contributing to the growth of a new science—exobiology, the study of extraterrestrial life

SCIENCE HORIZONS

does not now receive the maximum possible dose of solar radiation because the Martian north pole is tilted toward the sun only when the planet is farthest from it. Yet in about 10,000 to 12,000 years, because of the slow precession of Mars (a wobbling of the planet as it rotates through space), the north pole will be tilted so that it receives more solar radiation during the planet's close approach to the sun. The increased radiation would heat up the northern icecap, release large amounts of trapped water into the atmosphere and make enough water available to stir up any lazy creatures that might have hibernated through the long, Martian winter. Impossible? Perhaps, says Sagan, but he adds that those who criticise such speculations do so only because of their "chauvinistic" earthbound outlook.

That chauvinism is displayed time and again, say exobiologists, by those who cannot conceive the possibility of life without water (which Sagan calls "liquid-water chauvinism"), without oxygen ("oxygen chauvinism") or in the presence of intense ultraviolet radiation ("ultraviolet chauvinism"). Yet life can indeed develop under conditions radically different from those on earth. It did, for example, evolve during untold eons on earth when there was no oxygen in the atmosphere. To those primitive forms of life, in fact, oxygen would have been a poisonous gas. Thus instead of requiring oxygen, Martian organisms, like some terrestrial bacteria, might thrive in a carbon dioxide environment. To obtain water if they need it, Martian organisms may have evolved mechanisms to unlock the supply chemically bound into the rocks of their bleak planet. If Martian creatures found intense ultraviolet radiation unbearable, Sagan speculates, they may have developed tough silicate shells that would protect them from it. The reason that Mars does not reflect back much ultraviolet radiation, he says whimsically, may be that all those turtle-like creatures are absorbing it.

That any Martian creatures, turtle-like or otherwise, will be discovered soon seems highly unlikely. Mariner 9, mapping the planet with its twin TV cameras and using ultraviolet and infra-red sensors to probe the surface and the atmosphere, never came close enough in its far-ranging orbit to photograph any life forms.

TO BE CONTINUED

MONSTER SECTION

FORWORD BY THE EDITOR. *Introduction.*
This section is now going to look at the Loch Ness monster enigma from as many angles as possible. As this article spans more than this column it will be dealt with in depth next time.

EDITOR.

INTRODUCTION AND SOME HISTORY TO THE LOCH NESS MONSTER. By Y. Lee.

Most of us have heard of the Loch Ness monster and over over the centuries there have been innumerable sightings and many photographs all of which have been rather hazy and blurred, for one reason or another.

After all this time no conclusive evidence has been produced to support the many claims of the existence of such a monster, even so a very large number of people do believe that such a creature does exist and that one day their beliefs will be proven. I am one of those people, and I have my own theory on what the creature is and how it came to inhabit the loch,

The latest finding on how various continents and countries came into being puts forward the theory that the land masses move around on many plates and very slowly over millions of years pieces of land have moved very slowly across the face of the earth and in some places have 'crashed' into each other, thus becoming wedged tightly together and forming another larger piece of land. This is the theory on how the top part of Scotland became joined to the rest of Britain. If one looks closely at a map of Scotland one can see the 'join' from coast to coast starting on the West coast we have Loch Linnhe then moving north east we follow the river Lochy into Loch Lechy then Loch Oich and along the river Oich into Loch Ness.... (To be continued..DON'T MISS IT)

JOURNEYS OUT OF THE BODY

ROBERT A. MONROE

BIOGRAPHY

Robert Monroe has had wide career experience in communications, having written for newspapers and magazines, and worked in television and electronics. He is currently the president of two corporations active in these fields. The Monroes live on a farm near the Blue Ridge in Virginia, America. This is also the site of a Mind Research Institute opened by Monroe in 1971.

Fourteen years ago, Robert Monroe, an American businessman, began to have experiences which drastically altered his life. Unpredictably, and without his willing it, he found himself leaving his physical body to travel, via a "second body" to places far removed from the physical and spiritual realities of this life. In effect he became an inhabitant of a world unbounded by time or death.

The author tells of his initial resistance to these "out-of-body" experiences, which soon began to occur with alarming frequency. But gradually his fears were alleviated by his discovery of a long history of these experiences in the literature of the East, as well as a large section of people in the Western world who had shared these experiences.

Journeys Out Of The Body is a gripping personal account of Monroe's courageous adventure into the unknown. It is a fully-documented, first-hand story which challenges the reader to explore the limits of our physical universe, and re-think his ideas about life and death. Nor are the author's experiences restricted to a chosen few. He managed to repeat them and actually occasion them himself. For the adventurous, Robert Monroe gives step-by-step instructions on how to initiate this unique "out-of-body" experience.



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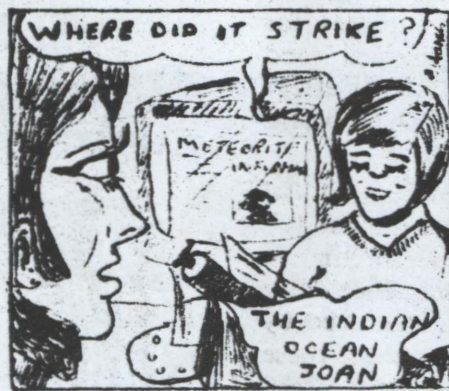
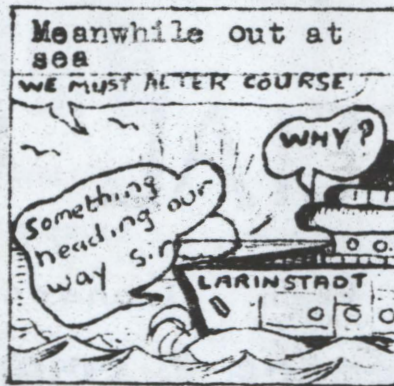
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TARIKA 2000 AD

Story by
DAVID PIX

Art: E. Harris



Tarika decides to investigate the mysterious object that fell into the ocean. Boarding year 2000 transport she soon arrives at her destination and.....



TO BE CONTINUED

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